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10/726,288

12/02/2003

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EXAMINER

HAILE, FEBEN

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. 10/726,288 | Applicant(s) GURPINAR ET AL. | |
| | Examiner FEBEN HAILE | Art Unit 2474 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7,9,10,12,13 and 15-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/19/2009</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. In view of applicant's Pre-Appeal Brief filed July 15, 2009, the status of the application is still pending with respect to claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15-33.

2. The amendment filed is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15-33 based upon newly discovered reference Roggero et al. (US 2003/0028325) in combination with previously cited art as set forth in this Office action because: the Applicant's claimed invention fails to clarify a distinction over cited references, thus the subject matter is unpatentable.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on November 19, 2009 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15-33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dusevic et al. (US 2002/0055868), hereinafter referred to as Dusevic, in view of Roggero et al. (US 2003/0028325), hereinafter referred to as Roggero.

Regarding claim 1, Dusevic discloses providing a first said user objective (figure 2 unit 110 & figure 5 step 320; an individual task includes an item that specifies a particular task); providing a first set of input data (figure 2 unit 112 & figure 5 step 322; one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task) selected from one or both of wellbore data and reservoir data (page 12 paragraph 0324; individual tasks with user selectable items directed towards seismic data, well data, etc...); generating a first workflow in response to the first user objective (figure 2 unit 114A & figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask).

Furthermore, although Dusevic suggests the individual task includes one or more user-selectable items (page 8 paragraph 0094). However, Dusevic fails to explicitly suggest automatically; automatically selecting a first subset of software modules of a first tool and a second subset of software modules of a second tool in response to the first workflow; executing one or more software modules of the first subset on a

Art Unit: 2474

processor in response to said first set of input data; executing one or more software modules of the second subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the first subset; and determining a first said desired product in response to at least executing the software modules of the first and second subsets, wherein the first said desired product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well.

Roggero teaches automatically selecting a first subset of software modules of a first tool (**page 7 section 1.3.1; Static Module**) and a second subset of software modules of a second tool (**column 8 section 1.3.2; Dynamic Module**) in response to the first workflow (**figure 4; inversion and upscaling coupling method**); executing one or more software modules of the first subset on a processor in response to said first set of input data (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model**); executing one or more software modules of the second subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the first subset (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation**); and determining a first said desired product in response to at least executing the software modules of the first and second subsets, wherein the first said desired product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well (**figures 6-7; validation of pressure gradient in relation to a gradual deformation parameter, i.e. production/observation well**).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was disclosed to incorporate the method of dynamic production of a fine

Art Unit: 2474

geologic model taught by Roggero into the system for providing a task-centric online environment in upstream exploration and production areas disclosed by Dusevic. The motivation for such a modification is to provide engineers with a methodology allowing efficient updating of geologic models as dynamic data are required.

Regarding claim 2, Dusevic discloses providing a second said user objective (figure 5 step 320; an individual task includes an item that specifies a particular task); providing a second set of input data (figure 5 step 322; one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task); automatically generating a second workflow in response to the second user objective (figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask).

Roggero teaches automatically selecting a third subset of software modules of the first tool (page 8 paragraph 0170; calibration parameters relative to upscaling) and a fourth subset of software modules of the second tool (page 8 paragraph 0171; calibration parameters relative to flow simulation) in response to said second workflow (figure 8; Calibration Stage), wherein the third subset is different from the first subset and the fourth subset is different from the second subset (it can be seen that the first and second subsets were done in relation to parameterization while the third and fourth subsets are done in relation to calibration); executing one or more software modules in the third subset said processor in response to said second set of input data (page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model); executing one or more software modules in the fourth subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the

Art Unit: 2474

third subset (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation**); and determining a second said desired product in response to the executing the software modules of the third and fourth subsets (**figures 15A-15E; simulation results after calibration**).

Regarding claim 3, Dusevic discloses receiving a first said user objective (**figure 2 unit 110 & figure 5 step 320; an individual task includes an item that specifies a particular task**); receiving a first set of input data (**figure 2 unit 112 & figure 5 step 322; one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task**) selected from one or both of wellbore data and reservoir data (**page 12 paragraph 0324; individual tasks with user selectable items directed towards seismic data, well data, etc...**); automatically generating a first workflow in response to the first user objective (**figure 2 unit 114A & figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask**);

Furthermore, although Dusevic suggests the individual task includes one or more user-selectable items (**page 8 paragraph 0094**). However, Dusevic fails to explicitly suggest automatically selecting a first subset of software modules of a first tool and a second subset of software modules of a second tool in response to the first workflow; executing one or more software modules in the first subset on a processor in response to said first set of input data; executing one or more software modules of the second subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the first subset; and determining a first said desired product in response to at least

Art Unit: 2474

executing the software modules of the first and second subsets, wherein the first said desired product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well.

Roggero teaches automatically selecting a first subset of software modules of a first tool (**page 7 section 1.3.1; Static Module**) and a second subset of software modules of a second tool (**column 8 section 1.3.2; Dynamic Module**) in response to the first workflow (**figure 4; inversion and upscaling coupling method**); executing one or more software modules in the first subset on a processor in response to said first set of input data (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model**); executing one or more software modules of the second subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the first subset (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation**); and determining a first said desired product in response to at least executing the software modules of the first and second subsets, wherein the first said desired product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well (**figures 6-7; validation of pressure gradient in relation to a gradual deformation parameter, i.e. production/observation well**).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was disclosed to incorporate the method of dynamic production of a fine geologic model taught by Roggero into the system for providing a task-centric online environment in upstream exploration and production areas disclosed by Dusevic. The motivation for such a modification is to provide engineers with a methodology allowing efficient updating of geologic models as dynamic data are required.

Regarding claim 4, Dusevic discloses receiving a second said user objective (figure 5 step 320; an individual task includes an item that specifies a particular task); receiving a second set of input data (figure 5 step 322; one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task); automatically generating a second workflow in response to the second user objective (figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask).

Roggero teaches automatically selecting a third subset of software modules of the first tool (page 8 paragraph 0170; calibration parameters relative to upscaling) and a fourth subset of software modules of the second tool (page 8 paragraph 0171; calibration parameters relative to flow simulation) in response to said second workflow (figure 8; Calibration Stage), wherein the third subset is different from the first subset and the fourth subset is different from the second subset (it can be seen that the first and second subsets were done in relation to parameterization while the third and fourth subsets are done in relation to calibration); executing one or more software modules in the third subset on said processor in response to said second set of input data (page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model); executing one or more software modules in the fourth subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the third subset (page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation); and determining a second said desired product in response to the executing the software modules of the third and fourth subsets (figures 15A-15E; simulation results after calibration).

Art Unit: 2474

Regarding claim 5, Dusevic discloses first apparatus for receiving a first said user objective and a first set of input data (**figure 2 units 110/112 & figure 5 steps 320/322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task**) selected from one or both of wellbore data and reservoir data (**page 12 paragraph 0324; individual tasks with user selectable items directed towards seismic data, well data, etc...**); second apparatus for automatically generating a first workflow in response to the first user objective (**figure 2 unit 114A & figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask**).

Furthermore, although Dusevic suggests the individual task includes one or more user-selectable items (**page 8 paragraph 0094**). However, Dusevic fails to explicitly suggest third apparatus for automatically selecting a first subset of software modules of a first tool and a second subset of software modules of a second tool in response to the first workflow; and processor apparatus for automatically executing one or more software modules of the first subset in response to said first set of input data, executing one or more software modules of the second subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the first subset, and generating a first said desired product in response to at least execution of the software modules of the first and second subsets, wherein the first said desired product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well.

Roggero teaches third apparatus for automatically selecting a first subset of software modules of a first tool (**page 7 section 1.3.1; Static Module**) and a second

Art Unit: 2474

subset of software modules of a second tool (**column 8 section 1.3.2; Dynamic Module**) in response to the first workflow (**figure 4; inversion and upscaling coupling method**); and processor apparatus for automatically executing one or more software modules of the first subset in response to said first set of input data (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model**), executing one or more software modules of the second subset on said processor in response to output from the one or more software modules of the first subset (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation**), and generating a first said desired product in response to at least execution of the software modules of the first and second subsets, wherein the first said desired product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well (**figures 6-7; validation of pressure gradient in relation to a gradual deformation parameter, i.e. production/observation well**).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was disclosed to incorporate the method of dynamic production of a fine geologic model taught by Roggero into the system for providing a task-centric online environment in upstream exploration and production areas disclosed by Dusevic. The motivation for such a modification is to provide engineers with a methodology allowing efficient updating of geologic models as dynamic data are required.

Regarding claim 6, Dusevic discloses said first apparatus receives a second said user objective and a second set of input data (**figure 5 steps 320 & 322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task**); said second apparatus

Art Unit: 2474

automatically generates a second workflow in response to the second user objective **(figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask)**.

Roggero teaches said third apparatus automatically selects a third subset of software modules of the first tool **(page 8 paragraph 0170; calibration parameters relative to upscaling)** and a fourth subset of software modules of the second tool **(page 8 paragraph 0171; calibration parameters relative to flow simulation)**, wherein the third subset is different from the first subset, and the fourth subset is different from the second subset **(it can be seen that the first and second subsets were done in relation to parameterization while the third and fourth subsets are done in relation to calibration)**; and said processor apparatus automatically executes one or more software modules in the third subset in response to said second set of input data **(page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model)**, executes one or more software modules in the fourth subset in response to output from the one or more software modules of the third subset **(page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation)**, and generates a second said desired product in response to the execution of the software modules of the third and fourth subsets **(figures 15A-15E; simulation results after calibration)**.

Regarding claim 7, Dusevic discloses providing said user objective and providing input data **(figure 2 units 110/112 & figure 5 steps 320/322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task)** selected from one or both of

Art Unit: 2474

wellbore data and reservoir data (**page 12 paragraph 0324; individual tasks with user selectable items directed towards seismic data, well data, etc...**); generating a specific workflow corresponding to said user objective (**figure 2 unit 114A & figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask**).

Furthermore, although Dusevic suggests the individual task includes one or more user-selectable items (**page 8 paragraph 0094**). However, Dusevic fails to explicitly suggest selecting a plurality of software modules in response to said specific workflow, said plurality of software modules including a first subset of software modules having a first predetermined sequence, and a second subset of software modules having a second predetermined sequence; executing said software modules of the first subset in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data; executing said software modules of the second subset in said second predetermined sequence in response to output of the first subset of software modules; and generating said final product when the execution of said plurality of software modules is complete , wherein said final product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well.

Roggero teaches selecting a plurality of software modules in response to said specific workflow (**figure 4; inversion and upscaling coupling method**), said plurality of software modules including a first subset of software modules having a first predetermined sequence (**page 7 section 1.3.1; Static Module**), and a second subset of software modules having a second predetermined sequence (**column 8 section 1.3.2; Dynamic Module**); executing said software modules of the first subset in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data (**page 7 section 1.3;**

Art Unit: 2474

Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model); executing said software modules of the second subset in said second predetermined sequence in response to output of the first subset of software modules (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation**); and generating said final product when the execution of said plurality of software modules is complete, wherein said final product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well (**figures 6-7; validation of pressure gradient in relation to a gradual deformation parameter, i.e. production/observation well**).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was disclosed to incorporate the method of dynamic production of a fine geologic model taught by Roggero into the system for providing a task-centric online environment in upstream exploration and production areas disclosed by Dusevic. The motivation for such a modification is to provide engineers with a methodology allowing efficient updating of geologic models as dynamic data are required.

Regarding claim 9, Dusevic discloses executing said first subset of software modules in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data generates conditioned data (**figure 5 steps 320 & 322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task**); and executing said second subset of software modules in said second predetermined sequence is in response to said conditioned data (**figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask**), said final product being generated when the execution of said second subset of software modules in said

Art Unit: 2474

second predetermined sequence is complete (**figure 5 step 326; displaying task detail content in response to user selection of one of the task details**).

Regarding claim 10, Dusevic discloses providing said user objective and providing input data (**figure 2 units 110/112 & figure 5 steps 320/322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task**) selected from one or both of wellbore data and reservoir data (**page 12 paragraph 0324; individual tasks with user selectable items directed towards seismic data, well data, etc...**); generating a specific workflow corresponding to said user objective (**figure 2 unit 114A & figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask**).

Furthermore, although Dusevic suggests the individual task includes one or more user-selectable items (**page 8 paragraph 0094**). However, Dusevic fails to explicitly suggest selecting a plurality of software modules in response to said specific workflow, said plurality of software modules including a first subset of software modules having a first predetermined sequence, and a second subset of software modules having a second predetermined sequence; executing said software modules of the first subset in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data; executing said software modules of the second subset in said second predetermined sequence in response to output of the first subset of software modules; and generating said final product when the execution of said plurality of software modules is complete, wherein said final product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well.

Roggero teaches selecting a plurality of software modules in response to said specific workflow (**figure 4; inversion and upscaling coupling method**), said plurality of software modules including a first subset of software modules having a first predetermined sequence (**page 7 section 1.3.1; Static Module**), and a second subset of software modules having a second predetermined sequence (**column 8 section 1.3.2; Dynamic Module**); executing said software modules of the first subset in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model**); executing said software modules of the second subset in said second predetermined sequence in response to output of the first subset of software modules (**page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation**); and generating said final product when the execution of said plurality of software modules is complete, wherein said final product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well (**figures 6-7; validation of pressure gradient in relation to a gradual deformation parameter, i.e. production/observation well**).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was disclosed to incorporate the method of dynamic production of a fine geologic model taught by Roggero into the system for providing a task-centric online environment in upstream exploration and production areas disclosed by Dusevic. The motivation for such a modification is to provide engineers with a methodology allowing efficient updating of geologic models as dynamic data are required.

Regarding claim 12, Dusevic discloses executing said first subset of software modules in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data generates conditioned data **(figure 5 steps 320 & 322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task)**; and executing said second subset of software modules in said second predetermined sequence is in response to said conditioned data **(figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask)**, said final product being generated when the execution of said second subset of software modules in said second predetermined sequence is complete **(figure 5 step 326; displaying task detail content in response to user selection of one of the task details)**.

Regarding claim 13, Dusevic discloses first apparatus for receiving said user objective and receiving input data **(figure 2 units 110/112 & figure 5 steps 320/322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task)** selected from one or both of wellbore data and reservoir data **(page 12 paragraph 0324; individual tasks with user selectable items directed towards seismic data, well data, etc...)**; second apparatus for generating a specific workflow corresponding to said user objective **(figure 2 unit 114A & figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask)**.

Furthermore, although Dusevic suggests the individual task includes one or more user-selectable items **(page 8 paragraph 0094)**. However, Dusevic fails to explicitly suggest third apparatus for selecting a plurality of software modules in response to said

Art Unit: 2474

specific workflow, said plurality of software modules including a first subset of software modules having a first predetermined sequence, and a second subset of software modules having a second predetermined sequence ; fourth apparatus for executing said software modules of the first subset in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data; executing said software modules of the second subset in said second predetermined sequence in response to output of the first subset of software modules; and fifth apparatus for generating said final product when the execution of said plurality of software modules is complete, wherein said final product includes a model of a reservoir to be produced by a well.

Roggero teaches third apparatus for selecting a plurality of software modules in response to said specific workflow **(figure 4; inversion and upscaling coupling method)**, said plurality of software modules including a first subset of software modules having a first predetermined sequence **(page 7 section 1.3.1; Static Module)**, and a second subset of software modules having a second predetermined sequence **(column 8 section 1.3.2; Dynamic Module)**; fourth apparatus for executing said software modules of the first subset in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data **(page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation of the simulation model)**; executing said software modules of the second subset in said second predetermined sequence in response to output of the first subset of software modules **(page 7 section 1.3; Computer implementation for preparation for flow simulation)**; and fifth apparatus for generating said final product when the execution of said plurality of software modules is complete, wherein said final product includes a

model of a reservoir to be produced by a well (**figures 6-7; validation of pressure gradient in relation to a gradual deformation parameter, i.e. production/observation well**).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was disclosed to incorporate the method of dynamic production of a fine geologic model taught by Roggero into the system for providing a task-centric online environment in upstream exploration and production areas disclosed by Dusevic. The motivation for such a modification is to provide engineers with a methodology allowing efficient updating of geologic models as dynamic data are required.

Regarding claim 15, Dusevic discloses apparatus for executing said first subset of software modules in said first predetermined sequence in response to said input data generates conditioned data (**figure 5 steps 320 & 322; an item that specifies a particular task and one or more user selectable items each representing one of a subtask for the individual task**); and apparatus for executing said second subset of software modules in said second predetermined sequence is in response to said conditioned data (**figure 5 step 324; displaying one or more task details for the particular subtask**), said final product being generated when the execution of said second subset of software modules in said second predetermined sequence is complete (**figure 5 step 326; displaying task detail content in response to user selection of one of the task details**).

Regarding claim 16, Dusevic discloses wherein executing the one or more software modules of the first subset causes conditioning of the input data to provide the

output that includes conditioned input data **(page 11 paragraph 0280; selecting the data conditioning high-level task)**.

Regarding claim 17, Dusevic discloses wherein conditioning the input data includes interpreting the input data **(page 11 paragraph 0285; selecting an interpretation high level task)**.

Regarding claim 18, Dusevic discloses using the reservoir model to predict performance of producing from the reservoir **(page 5 paragraph 0052; reservoir simulation for constructing models)**.

Regarding claim 19, Dusevic discloses wherein executing the one or more software modules of the first subset causes conditioning of the input data to provide the output that includes conditioned input data **(page 11 paragraph 0280; selecting a data conditioning high-level task)**.

Regarding claim 20, Dusevic discloses wherein conditioning the input data includes interpreting the input data **(page 11 paragraph 0285; selecting an interpretation high level task)**.

Regarding claim 21, Dusevic discloses using the reservoir model to predict performance of producing from the reservoir **(page 5 paragraph 0052; reservoir simulation for constructing models)**.

Regarding claim 22, Dusevic discloses wherein executing the one or more software modules of the first subset causes conditioning of the input data to provide the output that includes conditioned input data **(page 11 paragraph 0280; selecting a data conditioning high-level task)**.

Regarding claim 23, Dusevic discloses wherein conditioning the input data includes 2 interpreting the input data **(page 11 paragraph 0285; selecting an interpretation high level task)**.

Regarding claim 24, Dusevic discloses wherein the processor apparatus is to further use the reservoir model to predict performance of producing from the reservoir **(page 5 paragraph 0052; reservoir simulation for constructing models)**.

Regarding claim 25, Dusevic discloses wherein executing the first subset of software modules causes conditioning of the input data to provide the output that includes conditioned input data **(page 11 paragraph 0280; selecting a data conditioning high-level task)**.

Regarding claim 26, Dusevic discloses wherein conditioning the input data includes interpreting the input data **(page 11 paragraph 0285; selecting an interpretation high level task)**.

Regarding claim 27, Dusevic discloses using the reservoir model to predict performance of producing from the reservoir **(page 5 paragraph 0052; reservoir simulation for constructing models)**.

Regarding claim 28, Dusevic discloses wherein executing the first subset of software modules causes conditioning of the input data to provide the output that includes conditioned input data **(page 11 paragraph 0280; selecting a data conditioning high-level task)**.

Regarding claim 29, Dusevic discloses wherein conditioning the input data includes interpreting the input data (**page 11 paragraph 0285; selecting an interpretation high level task**).

Regarding claim 30, Dusevic discloses using the reservoir model to predict performance of producing from the reservoir (**page 5 paragraph 0052; reservoir simulation for constructing models**).

Regarding claim 31, Dusevic discloses wherein executing the first subset of software modules causes conditioning of the input data to provide the output that includes conditioned input data (**page 11 paragraph 0280; selecting a data conditioning high-level task**).

Regarding claim 32, Dusevic discloses wherein conditioning the input data includes interpreting the input data (**page 11 paragraph 0285; selecting an interpretation high level task**).

Regarding claim 33, Dusevic discloses use the reservoir model to predict performance of producing from the reservoir (**page 5 paragraph 0052; reservoir simulation for constructing models**).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- a) US 2009/0260880
- b) US 7,277,796

Art Unit: 2474

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FEBEN HAILE whose telephone number is (571)272-3072. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 am-6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Aung Moe can be reached on (571)272-7314. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Frank Duong/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2474

/FEBEN HAILE/
Examiner, Art Unit 2474